

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A method for detecting defects in a material, comprising:  
obtaining an image of at least a portion of a material's  
surface;  
converting the image into an intensity profile; and  
determining a defect in the material's surface from the  
intensity profile.

2. The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein obtaining an  
image includes obtaining an electron image.

3. The method as recited in Claim 2 wherein obtaining an  
electron image includes obtaining an electron image using a  
scanning electron microscope.

4. The method as recited in Claim 1 further including  
selecting an intensity line profile from the intensity profile.

5. The method as recited in Claim 4 wherein determining a  
defect in the material's surface from the intensity profile  
includes determining a defect in the material's surface from the  
intensity line profile.

6. The method as recited in Claim 5 further including  
2 selecting a plurality of intensity line profiles from the intensity  
3 profile and determining a defect in each of the plurality of  
4 intensity line profiles.

7. The method as recited in Claim 1 further including  
2 selecting a plurality of intensity line profiles from the intensity  
3 profile and determining a defect density of the plurality of  
4 intensity line profiles.

8. The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein determining a  
2 defect of the material's surface includes determining a total  
3 number of intensity pixels.

9. The method as recited in Claim 8 wherein determining a  
2 total number of intensity pixels includes determining a number of  
3 background intensity pixels and a number of defect intensity  
4 pixels.

10. The method as recited in Claim 9 further including  
2 determining a defect density by dividing the number of defect  
3 intensity pixels by the total number of intensity pixels.

11. The method as recited in Claim 9 wherein the total number  
2 of intensity pixels comprise a histogram and the background  
3 intensity pixels are inside a desired sigma value and the defect  
4 intensity pixels are outside the desired sigma value.

12. The method as recited in Claim 11 wherein the desired  
2 sigma value is greater than about 2 sigma.

13. The method as recited in Claim 12 wherein the desired  
sigma value is greater than about 4 sigma.

14. The method as recited in Claim 10 wherein the intensity  
2 profile includes a plurality of pixels and determining a defect of  
3 the material's surface further includes determining an average  
4 intensity of the plurality of pixels or determining a standard  
5 deviation of the intensity profile.

15. The method as recited in Claim 10 wherein the number of  
2 defect intensity pixels does not include the number of defect  
3 intensity pixels having an intensity greater than an average  
4 intensity.

16. The method as recited in Claim 1 wherein obtaining an  
image of at least a portion of a material's surface includes  
obtaining an image of an inner surface of a tubing located in a  
semiconductor wafer manufacturing facility.

17. A system for detecting defects in a material, comprising:  
2 a first subsystem that obtains an image of at least a portion  
3 of a material's surface; and  
4 a second subsystem that converts the image into an intensity  
5 profile and determines a defect in the material's surface from the  
6 intensity profile.

18. The system as recited in Claim 17 wherein the first  
2 subsystem includes a scanning electron microscope that obtains an  
electron image.

19. The system as recited in Claim 17 wherein the second  
2 subsystem includes a computer subsystem including an operator  
interface.

20. The system as recited in Claim 17 wherein the second  
2 subsystem selects an intensity line profile from the intensity  
3 profile.

21. The system as recited in Claim 20 wherein the second  
2 subsystem determines a defect in the material's surface from the  
3 intensity line profile.

22. The system as recited in Claim 17 wherein the second  
2 subsystem determines a total number of intensity pixels.

23. The system as recited in Claim 22 wherein the total  
2 number of intensity pixels includes a number of background  
3 intensity pixels and a number of defect intensity pixels.

24. The system as recited in Claim 23 wherein the second  
2 subsystem further determines a defect density by dividing the  
number of defect intensity pixels by the total number of intensity  
pixels.

25. The system as recited in Claim 23 wherein the total  
2 number of intensity pixels comprise a histogram and the background  
3 intensity pixels are inside a desired sigma value and the defect  
4 intensity pixels are outside the desired sigma value.

26. The system as recited in Claim 25 wherein the desired  
2 sigma value is greater than about 2 sigma.

27. The system as recited in Claim 26 wherein the desired  
2 sigma value is greater than about 4 sigma.

28. The system as recited in Claim 17 wherein the material is  
2 a tubing located in a semiconductor wafer manufacturing facility.

29. A method of using a system for detecting defects in a material, comprising:

detecting defects in a material, including;  
obtaining an image of the material's surface;  
converting the image into an intensity profile; and  
determining defects in the material's surface from the intensity profile;  
rejecting the material based upon a number of the defects in the material's surface.

30. The method as recited in Claim 29 wherein the material is a subset of a batch of the material and rejecting includes rejecting the batch of the material.